

Chester County Base Labor Market Analysis



South Carolina
Department of
Commerce
Labor Market Information



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population

Chester County's population has declined in recent years.

Future growth is expected to be slower than the state's.

Over half of Chester County's workers live within the county, and a significant number come from York County.

Income

Per capita income growth has been faster than the state's, but that is due to population declines.

Chester County's per capita income remains below the state level.

Average wages in Chester County are higher than the state average in the following occupational groups: farming and forestry, and transportation and material moving.

Education

The number of degrees awarded by area post-secondary institutions has increased substantially.

The greatest increase has been in the business field.

Occupations

Most major occupational groups are expected to grow faster in Chester County than in the state.

Requirements for Chester County's workers are expected to grow in the following levels of education and experience:

Work experience in a related field, postsecondary vocational award, associate's degree, bachelor's degree and master's degree or higher.

Industry

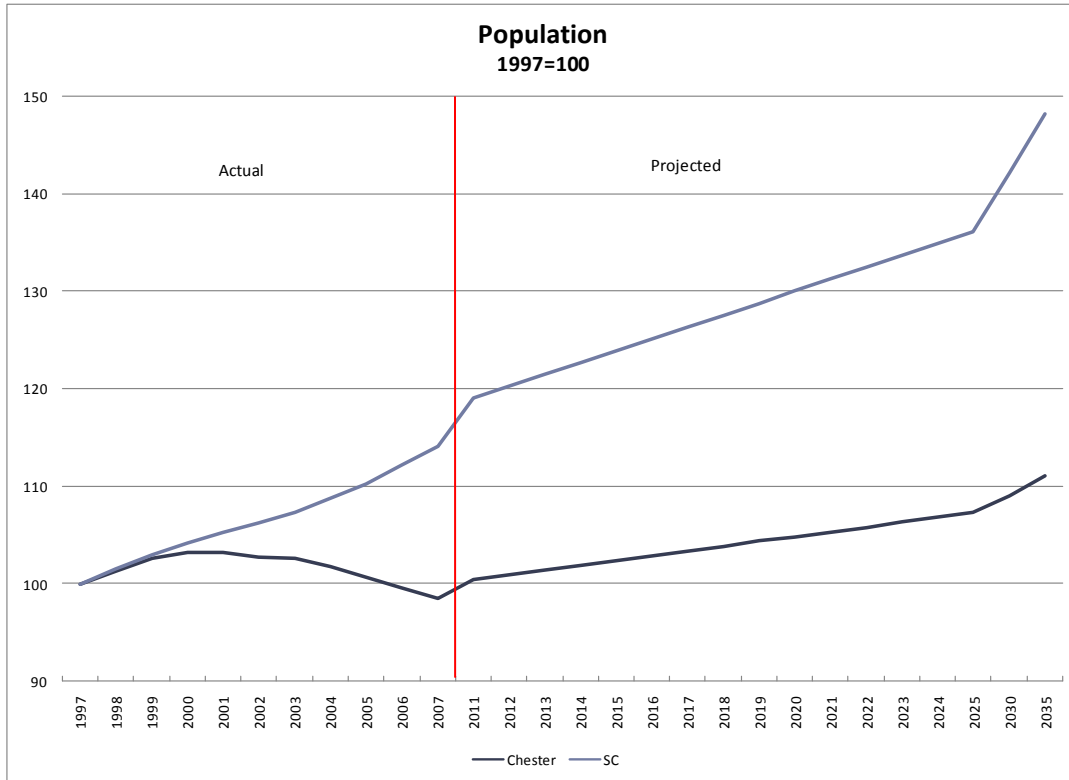
Sectors rated as having high potential in Chester County are as follows:

Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; and heavy and civil engineering construction.

POPULATION

Growth

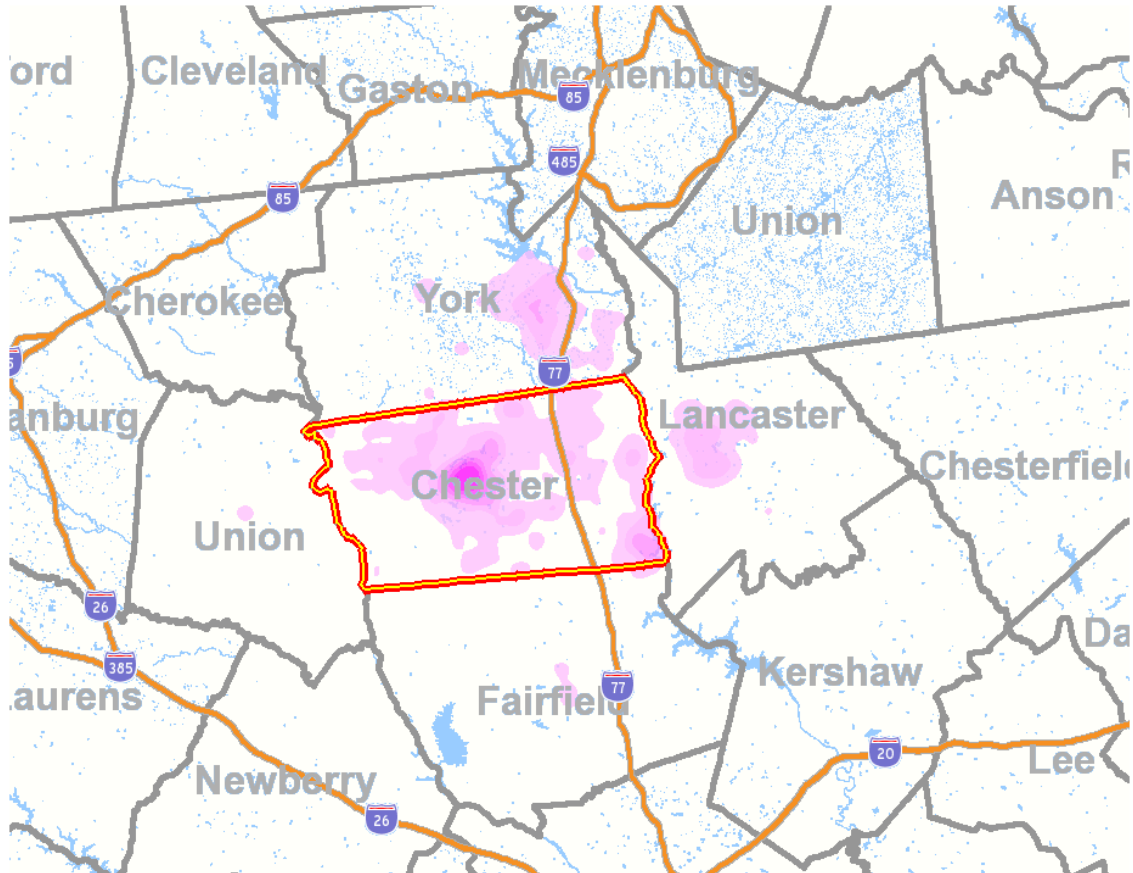
Chester County's 2007 population was 32,531. The county population has fallen by 1.5% since 1997, compared to 14.2% growth for South Carolina. Chester's future population growth is expected to be markedly slower than the state's.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (estimates) and SC Budget & Control Board/Office of Research and Statistics (projections).

LABORSHED

The map below shows where Chester County workers come from (in 2006, latest available data). Over half of Chester County's workers live within the county. A significant number come from York County.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics.

Characteristics of Workers

Age of Workers:

30 or younger	20.7%
31 to 54	60.9%
55 or older	18.4%

Earnings of Workers:

\$1,200 per month or less	23.8%
\$1,201 to \$3,400 per month	45.6%
More than \$3,400 per month	30.6%

States Where Workers Live:

South Carolina	97.2%
North Carolina	2.3%
All other locations	0.5%

Counties Where Workers Live:

Chester, South Carolina	56.1%
York, South Carolina	14.3%
Lancaster, South Carolina	9.5%
Fairfield, South Carolina	2.7%
Richland, South Carolina	1.8%
Union, South Carolina	1.2%
Spartanburg, South Carolina	1.2%
Mecklenburg, North Carolina	1.1%
Greenville, South Carolina	1.0%
Lexington, South Carolina	0.9%
All Other Locations	10.2%

Cities Where Workers Live:

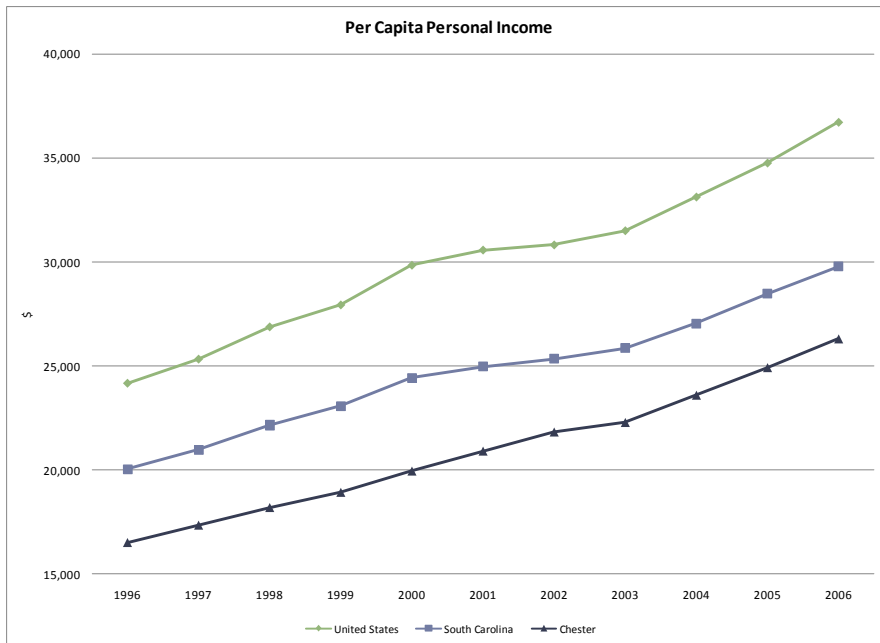
Chester, South Carolina	11.5%
Rock Hill, South Carolina	5.5%
Eureka Mill, South Carolina	3.7%
Great Falls, South Carolina	2.3%
Gayle Mill, South Carolina	2.0%
Lancaster, South Carolina	1.5%
Charlotte, North Carolina	0.8%
Elgin, South Carolina	0.6%
Springdale, South Carolina	0.6%
Newport, South Carolina	0.5%
All Other Locations	71.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics.

INCOME

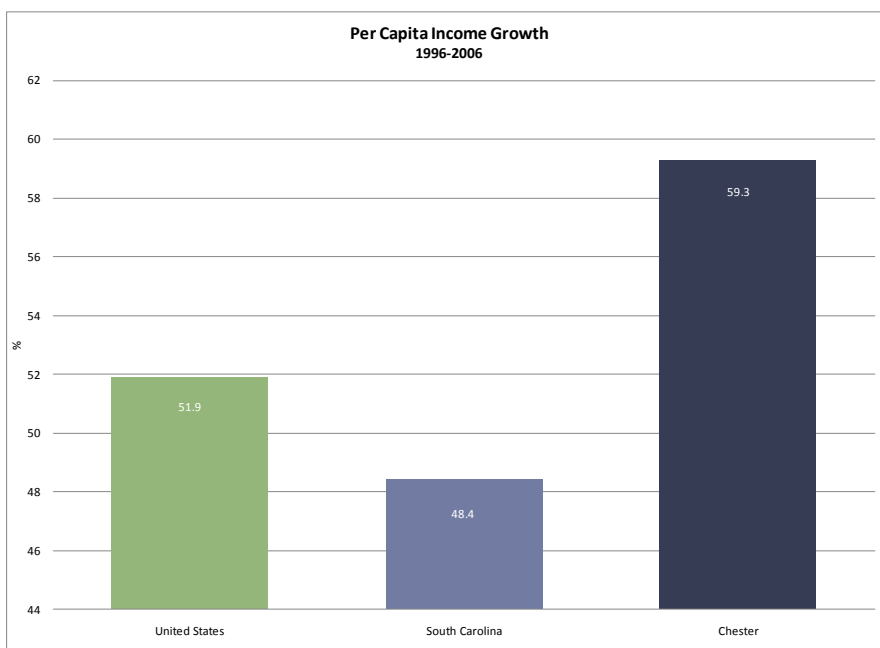
Per Capita Income

Chester County's per capita income has remained below the state and national levels.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Chester County's per capita income has grown faster than South Carolina's and the nation's. However, the higher growth rate is due to Chester County's population decline rather than faster income growth.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Wages by Industry

Chester County's average wages are below those of South Carolina (\$653 vs. \$680 in 2007). Average wages were up 19% in Chester County over the past five years, compared to 18% for the state. All major sectors except other services had growth, led by arts, entertainment and recreation.

Industry	NAICS Code	2007 Average Weekly Wage (\$)	2002 Average Weekly Wage (\$)	% Change
Total, Private and Government		653	549	19
Construction	23	937	655	43
Manufacturing	31-33	797	649	23
Retail Trade	44-45	349	316	10
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	NA	NA	
Information	51	950	753	26
Finance and Insurance	52	643	429	50
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	569	507	12
Administration & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	56	373	236	58
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	612	232	164
Accommodation and Food Services	72	216	214	1
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	81	337	360	-6
Federal Government		830	689	20
State Government		627	593	6
Local Government		610	531	15

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Wages by Occupation

Average wages in Chester County are higher than the state average in the following occupational groups:

- Farming and forestry
- Transportation and material moving

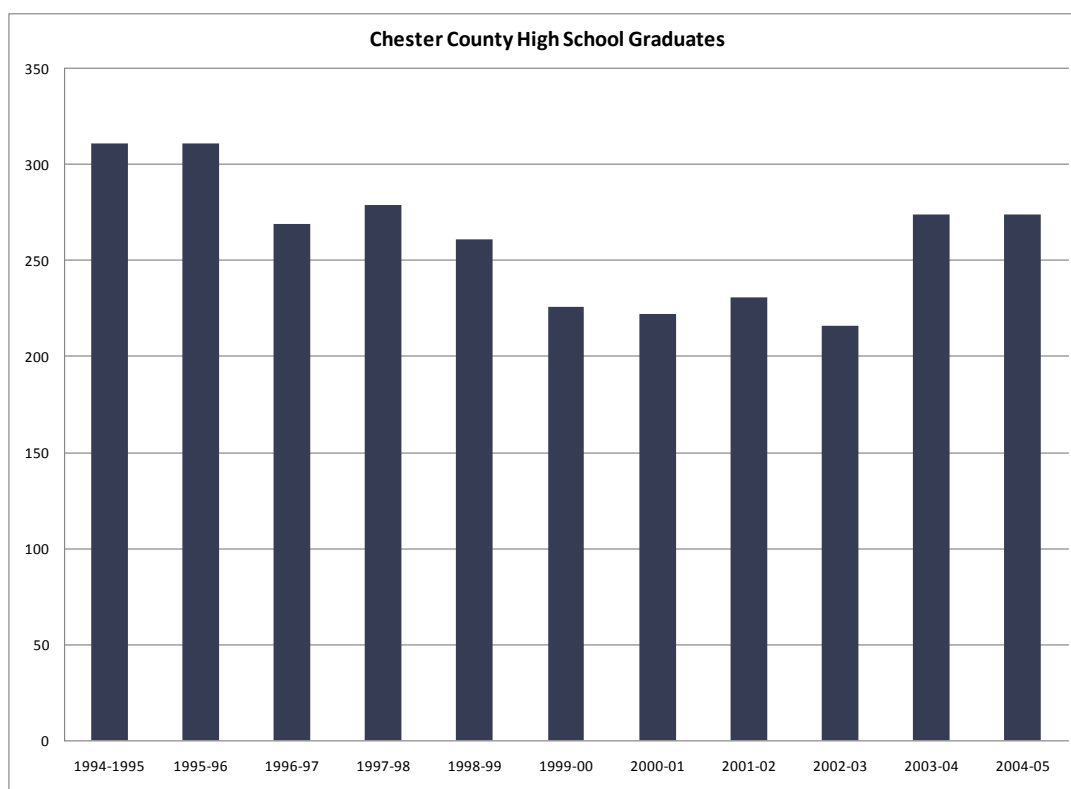
Occupation	2007 Chester County Median Hourly Wage (\$)	2007 SC Median Hourly Wage (\$)
Management occupations	19.98	28.78
Business and financial operations occupations	16.02	20.28
Computer and mathematical science occupations	25.94	26.20
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.44	30.22
Life, physical and social science occupations	17.72	22.76
Community and social services occupations	12.27	13.18
Legal occupations	28.15	30.68
Education, training and library occupations	19.30	24.42
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media occupations	8.88	12.66
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	25.09	30.64
Healthcare support occupations	9.06	10.55
Protective service occupations	13.43	13.87
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.54	7.90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.98	8.42
Personal care and service occupations	6.57	8.39
Sales and related occupations	12.23	13.48
Office and administrative support occupations	11.94	13.22
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	20.81	13.07
Construction and extraction occupations	15.72	16.51
Installation, maintenance and repair occupations	14.47	16.88
Production occupations	14.92	15.21
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.27	12.94

Source: *Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.*

EDUCATION

High School Graduates

From 1995 to 2005 (latest data available), the number of Chester County students receiving high school diplomas fell by 37 (12%). In South Carolina, the number of high school diplomas increased 9% from 1995 to 2005. A total of 274 people received high school diplomas in Chester County in 2005. Chester County had 98 fewer 12th grade students in 2004-05 than in 1994-95. The number of Chester County students not passing the exit exam who received a certificate of completion instead of a diploma decreased by 6 (to 17) over the 1995-2005 period.



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Higher Education Graduates

Over 4,000 more students graduated from higher educational institutions in the Catawba area in 2006 than in 1996, an increase of 52%. The greatest numerical increase was in the business and related field.

Program	1996	2006	Change	% Change
Agriculture, agriculture operations & related sciences	11	16	5	45
Architecture and related services	73	81	8	11
Area, ethnic, cultural & gender studies	3	43	40	1,333
Biological & biomedical sciences	242	283	41	17
Business, management, marketing & related support services	1,734	2,608	874	50
Communication, journalism & related programs	103	395	292	283
Communications technologies/technicians & support services	4	13	9	225
Computer & information sciences & support services	159	373	214	135
Construction trades	25	29	4	16
Education	806	1,237	431	53
Engineering technologies/technicians	237	217	-20	-8
Engineering	239	293	54	23
English language & literature/letters	301	311	10	3
Family & consumer sciences/human sciences	35	105	70	200
Foreign languages, literatures & linguistics	82	130	48	59
Health professions & related clinical sciences	778	1,301	523	67
Legal professions & studies	65	103	38	58
Liberal arts & sciences, general studies & humanities	567	933	366	65
Mathematics & statistics	81	62	-19	-23
Mechanic & repair technologies/technicians	48	196	148	308
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	32	49	17	53
Parks, recreation, leisure & fitness studies	40	125	85	213
Personal & culinary services	47	486	439	934
Philosophy & religious studies	44	93	49	111
Physical sciences	112	102	-10	-9
Precision production	109	104	-5	-5
Psychology	342	436	94	27
Public administration & social service professions	191	161	-30	-16
Security & protective services	339	290	-49	-14
Social sciences & history	766	833	67	9
Theology & religious vocations	13	33	20	154
Visual & performing arts	240	484	244	102
TOTAL	7,868	11,925	4,057	52

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (Integrated Post Secondary Education System).

Data for these schools: Belmont Abbey College (NC), Brookstone College (NC), Central Piedmont Community College (NC), Davidson College (NC), DeVry University-North Carolina, Gardner-Webb University (NC), Gaston College (NC), ITT Technical Institute-Charlotte, Johnson & Wales University-Charlotte, Johnson C Smith University (NC), Mercy School of Nursing (NC), Northeastern Technical College, Queens University of Charlotte, The Art Institute of Charlotte, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, University of Phoenix-Charlotte Campus, University of South Carolina-Lancaster, University of South Carolina-Union, Wingate University (NC) and Winthrop University.

OCCUPATIONS

Occupational Projections

Most occupational groups are projected to grow faster in Chester County than in the state.

See **Appendix A** for detailed occupational information.

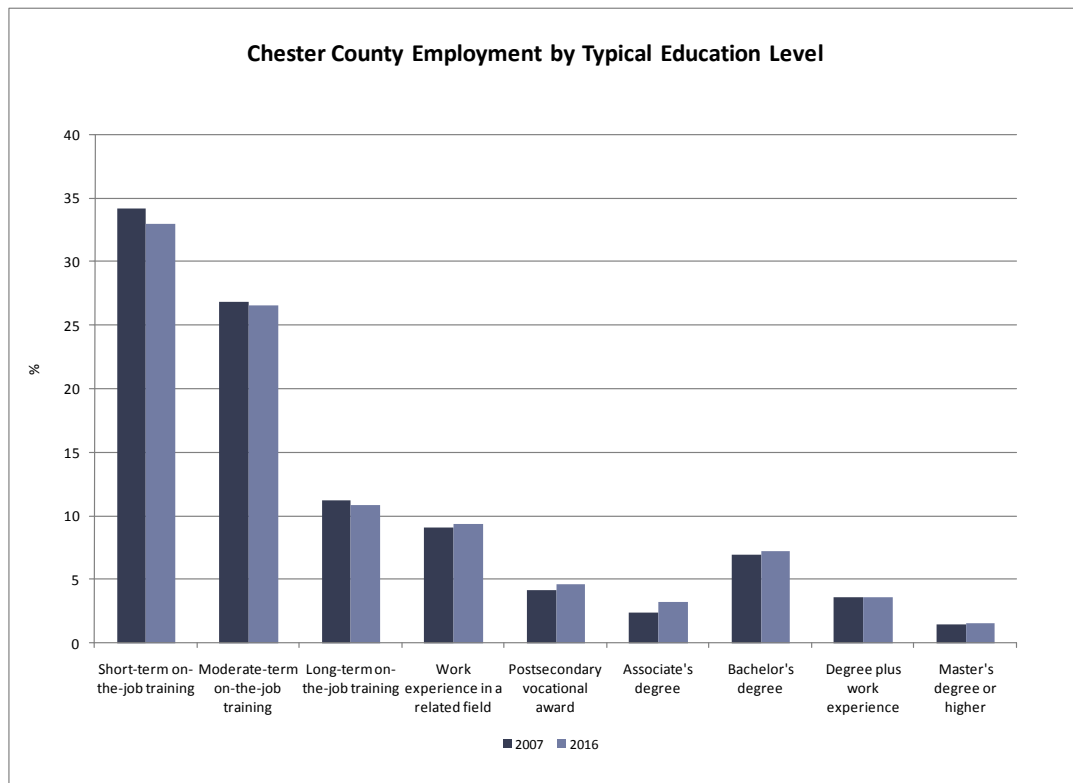
Occupation	2007-2016 Chester County Projected Growth (%)	2007-2016 SC Projected Growth (%)
Management occupations	18	17
Business and financial operations occupations	34	22
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23	23
Architecture and engineering occupations	28	15
Life, physical and social science occupations	22	15
Community and social services occupations	26	15
Legal occupations	21	21
Education, training and library occupations	22	16
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media occupations	24	17
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	60	24
Healthcare support occupations	63	25
Protective service occupations	18	18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	14	13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	20	23
Personal care and service occupations	24	7
Sales and related occupations	23	19
Office and administrative support occupations	20	13
Farming, fishing and forestry occupations	22	16
Construction and extraction occupations	34	19
Installation, maintenance and repair occupations	24	17
Production occupations	15	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	11

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

Occupational Education Requirements

The trend for occupational growth shows that there will be growth in jobs across skill levels. However, based on employment projections, more of Chester County's job growth will be in these categories of education and experience:

- Work experience in a related field
- Postsecondary vocational award
- Associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree or higher



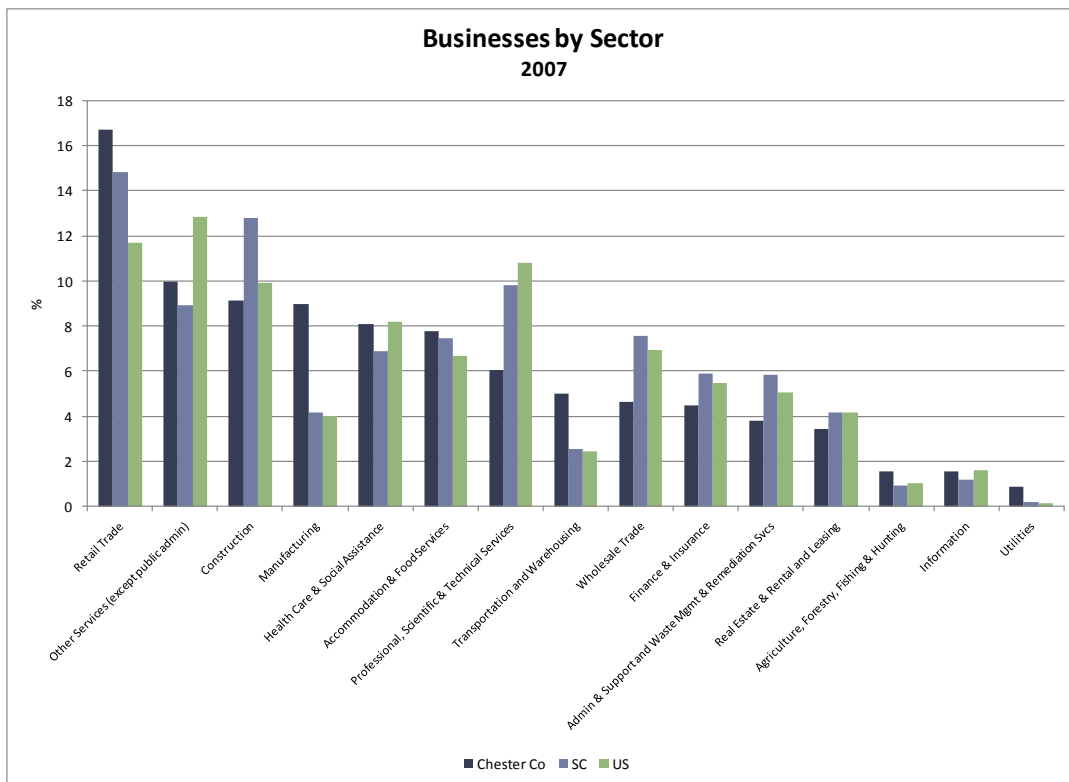
Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc

INDUSTRY

Businesses by Sector

Chester County had higher percentages of businesses than South Carolina or the nation in the following sectors:

- Retail trade
- Manufacturing
- Accommodation & food services
- Transportation & warehousing
- Forestry & fishing
- Utilities



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Growth in Number of Businesses

The number of private businesses in Chester County fell by 12% from 2002 to 2007, compared to a 2% drop for the state. For industry definitions, this analysis uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), the U.S. standard for industry classification.

At the three-digit NAICS code level, Chester County had higher growth in eight industries compared to South Carolina and the U.S. Below is a list of those eight industries along with their respective growth rates.

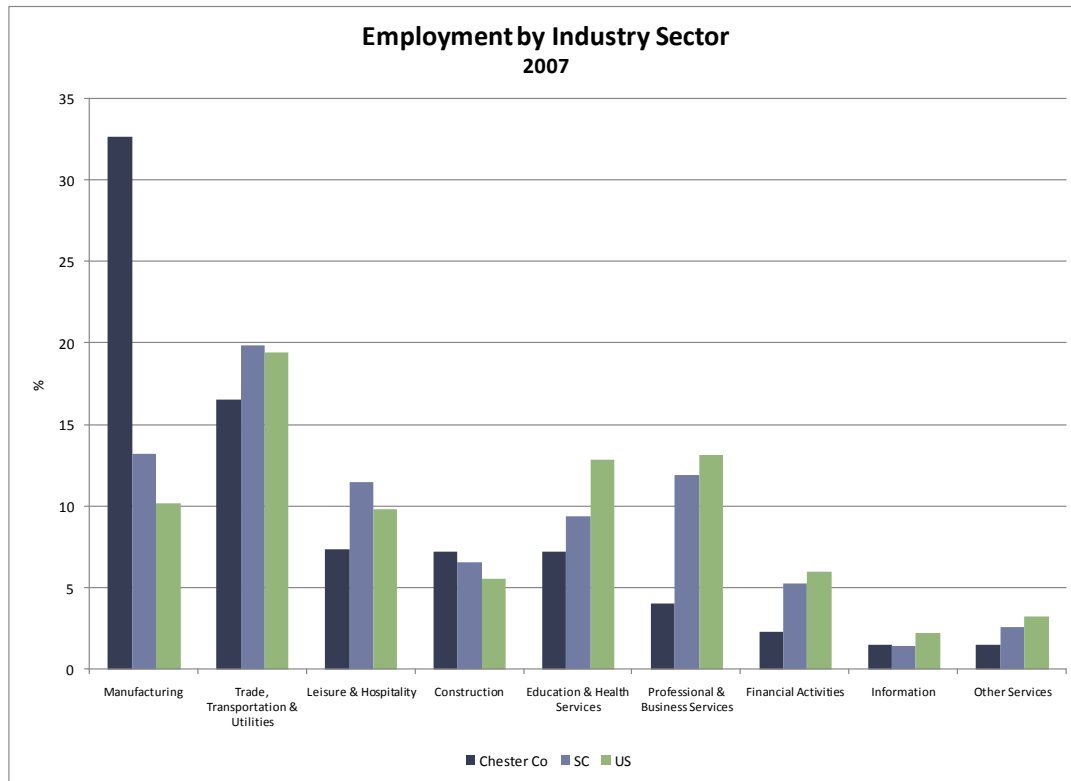
See **Appendix B** for information on all industries.

Industry	2002-2007 Growth (%)		
	Chester Co.	SC	US
Wood product manufacturing	100.0	-6.4	-5.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	60.0	-6.1	-3.0
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	10.0	-11.6	2.2
Building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers	33.3	-8.8	0.9
Gasoline stations	12.0	-2.8	-1.9
Clothing & clothing accessories stores	16.7	-5.3	4.6
General merchandise stores	37.5	17.5	13.3
Private households	127.3	4.6	24.9

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment by Sector

Compared to the state and nation, Chester County has a higher share of jobs in manufacturing and construction.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry Analysis

Screening Criteria

Industry sectors were rated on six factors:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • 2002-2007 employment growth | Competitive effect ¹ |
| • 2002-2007 employment growth rate | Average annual wage |
| • Location quotient ² | Projected growth |

Using those factors, sectors were awarded “stars” based on meeting the following criteria:

- 2002-2007 employment growth of 25 or more (Did the sector add a significant number of jobs?)
- 2002-2007 employment growth rate greater than 0 (since the county lost jobs over the period) (Did the sector add jobs?)
- Location quotient of at least 1.25 (Does the sector have a significant concentration in the county?)
- Competitive effect greater than 0 (Did the sector add jobs beyond national growth overall and in the sector?)
- Average annual wage greater than \$33,947 (2007 average for the county) (Does the sector pay wages greater than average for the county?)
- Average or above average projected growth (Is the sector expected to add jobs?)

Data Limitations

Because of Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics restrictions, information on detailed industry sectors is quite limited for smaller counties such as Chester. Therefore, this base analysis is not as comprehensive as those for larger areas. Further analysis can be conducted on growth occupations and using other resources in an attempt to obtain more detailed information on potential focus industries for Chester County. The Department of Commerce can assist in this supplemental analysis.

Industries of Note

Based on these criteria, merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods, is a “six star” sector in Chester County.

Industry sectors that generate wealth from outside the area are referred to as the region’s base economy. Base economy sectors are important to an area’s economic well-being. Wholesaling is generally considered a base economy sector.

A “five star” sector (with only below average projected growth) in Chester County is nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing. This, too, has the advantage of being a base economy sector.

Another sector which fits this base economy criteria, has above-average wages, has a high concentration in the area (as indicated by the location quotient), and is projected to grow is heavy and civil engineering construction.

Appendix C has information on all factors for all sectors for Chester County.

¹ *Competitive Effect: based on shift-share analysis; represents the change in employment in the sector in the county after accounting for overall US employment growth and growth/decline in the sector in the US.*

² *Location Quotient: percentage of employment in the sector in the county divided by the percentage of employment in that sector in the US; gives an indication of how concentrated employment in the sector is in the county compared to the US; based on 2007 data.*

MOVING FORWARD

The South Carolina Department of Commerce appreciates the opportunity to provide this base analysis of Chester County's labor market. We hope that it will help in advancing the progress of Chester County's economic development.

What's been done so far?

This analysis identifies the region's assets—both current and future—at a macro level. Labor Market Information (LMI) at the S.C. Department of Commerce developed a Base Labor Analysis report providing an overview of the region's population, industries, occupations, and educational assets. Additionally, these findings were benchmarked against the state and the nation.

What's next?

Because local knowledge is required to interpret and apply the findings appropriately, the Chester Base Labor Analysis should be used with local stakeholders to identify and define key, targeted industry clusters. Some items to consider when defining these clusters may include the following.

1. *What is Chester's economic base?*

In order for an economy to grow, it must have a base (export) sector that generates wealth from beyond its borders. Industries in the economic base (manufacturing, scientific and technology services, warehouse and distribution, financial services, regional healthcare, etc.) typically provide occupations with higher pay and benefits as well as better human capital development and promotion opportunities. A successful economic base stimulates the development of the non-base sector (housing, schools, retail, restaurants, personal services, etc.). It also propels the local tax base which, in turn, provides support to community services.

2. *What are strategies to assist low-wage citizens in non-base economy jobs?*

Although the economic base is the driver for long-term growth in a region, implementable strategies for developing job opportunities for low-skilled individuals is a priority for community economic well-being. This need must also be kept in mind when defining target industry clusters.

3. *What other factors are vital to Chester and its community?*

Over and above pure economic considerations, what is important to the citizens of the Chester community? How does Chester want to be perceived? What quality of life issues affect Chester? These questions may impact the types of industries desired for the area.

How Labor Market Information at the S.C. Department of Commerce can help.

Once local stakeholders have identified key industry clusters vital to the future economic development of the region, LMI can provide more in-depth analysis of each of these industries, their occupations, business establishments, and educational requirements.

1. Detailed Industry Analysis

For each identified industry, LMI can develop a detailed analysis of each sector, including employment, projected growth, staffing patterns, location quotients, and employers. Additionally, the analysis will examine the largest, fastest growing, and declining sectors within the industry cluster.

2. Detailed Occupational Analysis

At this point, the occupations—classified by SOC codes—that make up each of the identified industry clusters can be analyzed in detail. This analysis will include employment, average earnings, educational requirements, projected growth, and completers from available local training programs. It will culminate in identifying gaps between the number of occupations required to sustain and advance industry growth and the number of skilled workers (as identified by educational requirements and program completers) available to fulfill these positions.

3. Identification of Implementable Recommendations

LMI will utilize the findings of the analyses to develop a set of implementable recommendations. These may include recommendations to align community college programs with economic development goals along with others. Finally, local knowledge will once again be called upon to review the findings and develop an action plan for the implementation of feasible solutions.

Appendix A: Occupational Projections for Chester County

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
11-2022	Sales managers	14	18	4	29	0.50	30.87	Degree plus work experience
11-3031	Financial managers	30	40	10	33	0.55	31.80	Degree plus work experience
11-3051	Industrial production managers	31	36	5	16	2.39	39.05	Work experience in a related field
11-9011	Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	72	71	-1	-1	2.55	5.87	Degree plus work experience
11-9012	Farmers and ranchers	361	358	-3	-1	2.60	5.85	Long-term on-the-job training
11-9021	Construction managers	67	91	24	36	1.11	18.02	Bachelor's degree
11-9032	Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	22	26	4	18	0.92	43.58	Degree plus work experience
11-9041	Engineering managers	17	20	3	18	1.10	32.68	Degree plus work experience
11-9051	Food service managers	23	25	2	9	0.63	18.49	Work experience in a related field
11-9081	Lodging managers	11	14	3	27	0.92	8.88	Work experience in a related field

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
11-9111	Medical and health services managers	21	32	11	52	0.84	23.85	Degree plus work experience
11-9141	Property, real estate, and community association managers	54	82	28	52	0.57	8.97	Bachelor's degree
11-9199	Managers, all other	107	151	44	41	0.83	37.16	Work experience in a related field
11-1011	Chief executives	89	116	27	30	0.99	35.23	Degree plus work experience
11-1021	General and operations managers	141	163	22	16	0.94	33.37	Degree plus work experience
11-1031	Legislators	22	25	3	14	4.41	8.17	Degree plus work experience
13-1023	Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	19	22	3	16	0.78	21.83	Work experience in a related field
13-1051	Cost estimators	12	18	6	50	0.63	22.05	Work experience in a related field
13-1111	Management analysts	26	38	12	46	0.31	13.97	Degree plus work experience
13-1199	Business operation specialists, all other	16	22	6	38	0.18	15.20	Bachelor's degree
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	56	71	15	27	0.44	18.26	Bachelor's degree
13-2021	Appraisers and assessors of real estate	21	32	11	52	0.62	11.45	Postsecondary vocational award

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
13-2052	Personal financial advisors	19	28	9	47	0.34	7.89	Bachelor's degree
13-2072	Loan officers	12	14	2	17	0.39	15.42	Bachelor's degree
15-1021	Computer programmers	15	15	0	0	0.37	24.50	Bachelor's degree
15-1041	Computer support specialists	14	17	3	21	0.31	16.17	Associate's degree
17-2112	Industrial engineers	67	94	27	40	4.03	28.14	Bachelor's degree
17-2141	Mechanical engineers	11	14	3	27	0.60	27.20	Bachelor's degree
17-3023	Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	24	24	0	0	1.73	9.94	Associate's degree
17-3026	Industrial engineering technicians	12	14	2	17	2.01	15.03	Associate's degree
19-4031	Chemical technicians	12	14	2	17	2.34	15.66	Associate's degree
21-1012	Educational, vocational, and school counselors	17	21	4	24	0.82	20.66	Master's degree
21-1021	Child, family, and school social workers	28	35	7	25	1.16	12.87	Bachelor's degree
21-1022	Medical and public health social workers	15	22	7	47	1.37	13.54	Bachelor's degree
21-2011	Clergy	23	26	3	13	1.12	6.30	Master's degree
23-1011	Lawyers	24	27	3	13	0.34	39.17	First professional degree
25-1099	Postsecondary teachers	45	57	12	27	0.35	40.08	Doctoral degree
25-2011	Preschool teachers, except special education	60	73	13	22	1.44	6.41	Postsecondary vocational award

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
25-2012	Kindergarten teachers, except special education	17	20	3	18	1.08	25.34	Bachelor's degree
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	120	143	23	19	0.89	26.69	Bachelor's degree
25-2022	Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	87	102	15	17	1.49	25.34	Bachelor's degree
25-2031	Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	63	70	7	11	0.70	26.93	Bachelor's degree
25-2032	Vocational education teachers, secondary school	11	11	0	0	1.23	28.65	Degree plus work experience
25-2041	Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	15	18	3	20	0.78	27.39	Bachelor's degree
25-2043	Special education teachers, secondary school	11	13	2	18	0.95	26.57	Bachelor's degree
25-3011	Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	18	29	11	61	1.50	10.21	Bachelor's degree
25-3021	Self-enrichment education teachers	22	34	12	55	0.99	9.32	Work experience in a related field
25-3099	Teachers and instructors, all other	107	134	27	25	1.94	9.71	Bachelor's degree
25-4021	Librarians	15	17	2	13	1.13	23.29	Master's degree
25-4031	Library technicians	15	19	4	27	1.53	8.56	Postsecondary vocational award
25-9041	Teacher assistants	107	124	17	16	0.93	9.61	Short-term on-the-job training
27-2042	Musicians and singers	11	13	2	18	0.61	6.16	Long-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
27-3043	Writers and authors	12	14	2	17	0.36	6.01	Bachelor's degree
27-4021	Photographers	30	36	6	20	0.49	5.85	Long-term on-the-job training
29-1051	Pharmacists	10	16	6	60	0.50	61.11	First professional degree
29-1069	Physicians and surgeons	56	79	23	41	0.83	68.21	First professional degree
29-1111	Registered nurses	219	382	163	74	1.08	21.69	Associate's degree
29-1126	Respiratory therapists	12	21	9	75	1.42	20.47	Associate's degree
29-2011	Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	16	25	9	56	1.20	16.20	Bachelor's degree
29-2034	Radiologic technologists and technicians	20	33	13	65	1.26	16.70	Associate's degree
29-2041	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	15	25	10	67	0.94	14.87	Postsecondary vocational award
29-2052	Pharmacy technicians	31	46	15	48	1.31	9.27	Moderate-term on-the-job training
29-2055	Surgical technologists	11	20	9	82	1.58	13.14	Postsecondary vocational award
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	46	64	18	39	0.76	14.56	Postsecondary vocational award
31-1011	Home health aides	71	128	57	80	1.02	7.22	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	80	134	54	68	0.66	9.16	Postsecondary vocational award
31-9091	Dental assistants	14	17	3	21	0.62	13.93	Moderate-term on-the-job training
31-9092	Medical assistants	26	41	15	58	0.76	9.16	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-2011	Fire fighters	16	20	4	25	0.70	16.09	Long-term on-the-job training
33-3012	Correctional officers and jailers	46	55	9	20	1.32	11.90	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-3051	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	55	66	11	20	1.05	14.98	Long-term on-the-job training
33-9032	Security guards	35	38	3	9	0.41	9.70	Short-term on-the-job training
35-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	63	72	9	14	0.88	10.14	Work experience in a related field
35-2011	Cooks, fast food	58	69	11	19	1.13	7.43	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2012	Cooks, institution and cafeteria	47	55	8	17	1.40	7.25	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35-2014	Cooks, restaurant	52	50	-2	-4	0.76	9.15	Long-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
35-2015	Cooks, short order	35	37	2	6	2.09	7.11	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2021	Food preparation workers	49	60	11	22	0.67	7.59	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3011	Bartenders	10	11	1	10	0.24	6.71	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	208	266	58	28	1.02	6.56	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3022	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	23	28	5	22	0.53	7.42	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	114	110	-4	-4	0.59	7.08	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9021	Dishwashers	25	24	-1	-4	0.59	7.68	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9031	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	13	12	-1	-8	0.46	8.33	Short-term on-the-job training
37-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	31	30	-1	-3	1.00	8.03	Work experience in a related field
37-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	17	22	5	29	1.36	10.72	Work experience in a related field
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	179	166	-13	-7	0.95	7.26	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
37-2012	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	224	304	80	36	1.50	5.96	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2019	Building cleaning workers, all other	33	40	7	21	0.82	7.62	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2021	Pest control workers	12	16	4	33	1.52	8.92	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	62	77	15	24	0.72	8.32	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3012	Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	20	28	8	40	2.33	6.35	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37-3013	Tree trimmers and pruners	18	26	8	44	2.12	5.96	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3019	Grounds maintenance workers, all other	19	27	8	42	2.32	6.10	Short-term on-the-job training
39-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	16	16	0	0	0.80	9.29	Work experience in a related field
39-2021	Nonfarm animal caretakers	18	13	-5	-28	0.58	6.91	Short-term on-the-job training
39-3091	Amusement and recreation attendants	15	20	5	33	0.75	6.92	Short-term on-the-job training
39-4021	Funeral attendants	15	21	6	40	5.82	5.92	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
39-5012	Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	24	13	-11	-46	0.51	6.80	Postsecondary vocational award
39-9011	Child care workers	147	198	51	35	1.09	5.85	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	64	98	34	53	0.91	6.35	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9032	Recreation workers	13	15	2	15	0.44	7.47	Short-term on-the-job training
41-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	204	254	50	25	1.11	13.37	Work experience in a related field
41-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	74	97	23	31	0.97	19.73	Work experience in a related field
41-2011	Cashiers, except gaming	358	380	22	6	1.23	6.53	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2021	Counter and rental clerks	34	45	11	32	0.86	7.32	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2022	Parts salespersons	10	10	0	0	0.52	14.05	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail salespersons	217	241	24	11	0.53	8.24	Short-term on-the-job training
41-3021	Insurance sales agents	50	59	9	18	0.83	13.02	Bachelor's degree
41-3031	Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	13	18	5	38	0.23	9.29	Bachelor's degree

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
41-3099	Sales representatives, services, all other	22	30	8	36	0.39	15.09	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4011	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	23	31	8	35	0.54	48.29	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	136	184	48	35	1.02	31.19	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-9021	Real estate brokers	88	136	48	55	0.64	8.51	Work experience in a related field
41-9022	Real estate sales agents	92	140	48	52	0.62	8.71	Postsecondary vocational award
41-9091	Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	90	110	20	22	0.98	5.86	Short-term on-the-job training
41-9099	Sales and related workers, all other	16	21	5	31	0.54	8.03	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	81	98	17	21	0.65	16.43	Work experience in a related field
43-2011	Switchboard operators, including answering service	10	10	0	0	--	--	Short-term on-the-job training
43-3011	Bill and account collectors	18	28	10	56	0.51	8.70	Short-term on-the-job training
43-3021	Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	37	46	9	24	0.83	10.55	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	137	171	34	25	0.74	12.56	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3051	Payroll and timekeeping clerks	23	26	3	13	1.30	13.32	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3071	Tellers	34	47	13	38	0.68	12.32	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer service representatives	105	134	29	28	0.57	13.21	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4071	File clerks	15	12	-3	-20	0.75	7.34	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4081	Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	13	13	0	0	0.71	6.89	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4151	Order clerks	12	10	-2	-17	--	--	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4161	Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	12	15	3	25	0.91	14.80	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	48	62	14	29	0.50	9.13	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5021	Couriers and messengers	11	13	2	18	0.44	6.80	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5052	Postal service mail carriers	29	32	3	10	1.07	19.86	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
43-5061	Production, planning, and expediting clerks	40	49	9	23	1.66	14.90	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	69	84	15	22	1.09	14.44	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	114	118	4	4	0.80	9.26	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6011	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	54	68	14	26	0.39	14.32	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-6012	Legal secretaries	18	23	5	28	0.61	11.74	Postsecondary vocational award
43-6013	Medical secretaries	34	47	13	38	0.84	9.76	Postsecondary vocational award
43-6014	Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	141	159	18	13	0.85	11.71	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-9041	Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12	15	3	25	0.53	11.63	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office clerks, general	175	214	39	22	0.65	9.71	Short-term on-the-job training
45-2092	Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	13	17	4	31	0.52	10.27	Short-term on-the-job training
45-4021	Fallers	10	13	3	30	5.62	26.21	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
45-4022	Logging equipment operators	16	20	4	25	4.39	24.06	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	104	140	36	35	1.17	19.67	Work experience in a related field
47-2021	Brickmasons and blockmasons	13	15	2	15	0.96	12.60	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2031	Carpenters	160	210	50	31	1.12	13.69	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2051	Cement masons and concrete finishers	17	21	4	24	0.88	13.71	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2061	Construction laborers	146	201	55	38	1.24	14.69	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2073	Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	69	96	27	39	1.95	17.30	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2111	Electricians	92	123	31	34	1.49	18.11	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2121	Glaziers	12	13	1	8	2.42	15.30	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2141	Painters, construction and maintenance	42	55	13	31	0.89	14.35	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2151	Pipelayers	11	15	4	36	1.15	17.17	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
47-2152	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	78	108	30	38	1.88	17.94	Long-term on-the-job training
47-3012	Helpers, carpenters	16	20	4	25	1.78	10.19	Short-term on-the-job training
47-3013	Helpers, electricians	13	18	5	38	1.53	11.76	Short-term on-the-job training
47-3015	Helpers, pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	23	32	9	39	3.19	15.32	Short-term on-the-job training
49-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	41	48	7	17	1.06	17.47	Work experience in a related field
49-3021	Automotive body and related repairers	13	14	1	8	0.82	10.10	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3023	Automotive service technicians and mechanics	79	89	10	13	1.15	11.20	Postsecondary vocational award
49-3031	Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	25	31	6	24	1.08	13.21	Postsecondary vocational award
49-3042	Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	12	19	7	58	1.19	24.52	Postsecondary vocational award
49-3093	Tire repairers and changers	12	14	2	17	1.38	9.15	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9021	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	17	23	6	35	0.63	15.15	Long-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
49-9041	Industrial machinery mechanics	129	177	48	37	6.00	15.44	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	191	233	42	22	1.63	14.96	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9043	Maintenance workers, machinery	42	50	8	19	6.18	12.90	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9044	Millwrights	13	20	7	54	3.00	15.50	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9052	Telecommunications line installers and repairers	15	14	-1	-7	0.98	20.02	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9091	Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	10	14	4	40	1.87	13.63	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9098	Helpers--Installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16	20	4	25	1.19	10.66	Short-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	168	199	31	18	2.88	24.16	Work experience in a related field
51-2021	Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	16	16	0	0	8.80	15.06	Short-term on-the-job training
51-2022	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	13	11	-2	-15	0.75	19.76	Short-term on-the-job training
51-2031	Engine and other machine assemblers	14	26	12	86	3.84	11.18	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-2041	Structural metal fabricators and fitters	29	44	15	52	3.49	10.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2091	Fiberglass laminators and fabricators	40	45	5	13	11.92	16.04	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2092	Team assemblers	183	215	32	17	1.76	14.35	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2099	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	20	21	1	5	0.81	14.57	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-3021	Butchers and meat cutters	11	13	2	18	1.06	14.84	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4021	Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	117	142	25	21	15.10	14.45	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4022	Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13	11	-2	-15	5.03	16.04	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4023	Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	35	47	12	34	12.23	16.56	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	47	50	3	6	2.10	9.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4032	Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	26	28	2	8	7.53	15.08	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4033	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	66	80	14	21	8.00	20.76	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-4034	Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	23	26	3	13	4.27	14.79	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4041	Machinists	72	92	20	28	2.25	17.08	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4051	Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders	14	17	3	21	9.02	20.73	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4081	Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16	21	5	31	1.98	15.48	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	70	104	34	49	2.11	13.89	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4122	Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	10	15	5	50	1.71	15.13	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4191	Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19	24	5	26	8.69	16.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4193	Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15	20	5	33	4.41	13.51	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6011	Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	25	26	1	4	1.12	6.84	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6021	Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	30	26	-4	-13	4.70	9.82	Short-term on-the-job training
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	89	63	-26	-29	4.41	27.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-6061	Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	49	57	8	16	29.41	10.34	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6062	Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11	10	-1	-9	--	--	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6063	Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	175	185	10	6	52.49	12.07	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6064	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	104	94	-10	-10	27.85	10.09	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6091	Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	16	18	2	13	11.08	13.97	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-7041	Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	27	44	17	63	4.85	21.40	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-7042	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	15	22	7	47	1.77	10.69	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-8031	Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	12	15	3	25	1.40	16.68	Long-term on-the-job training
51-8091	Chemical plant and system operators	18	18	0	0	4.05	24.25	Long-term on-the-job training
51-9011	Chemical equipment operators and tenders	45	49	4	9	10.67	19.38	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9021	Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	19	21	2	11	5.40	19.06	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-9023	Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	66	78	12	18	5.73	15.52	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9032	Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	62	75	13	21	9.57	11.65	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9041	Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	19	20	1	5	2.72	13.35	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	47	56	9	19	21.08	14.66	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	256	281	25	10	6.29	12.60	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	84	88	4	5	2.65	12.18	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9121	Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	30	36	6	20	3.39	15.01	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9123	Painting, coating, and decorating workers	15	18	3	20	5.35	15.91	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	15	17	2	13	3.79	19.34	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9196	Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	63	87	24	38	6.76	18.56	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9198	Helpers--Production workers	194	231	37	19	4.33	9.58	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
51-9199	Production workers, all other	10	12	2	20	--	--	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	26	34	8	31	1.71	25.61	Work experience in a related field
53-1031	First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	21	26	5	24	1.10	22.10	Work experience in a related field
53-3022	Bus drivers, school	31	35	4	13	0.77	7.92	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3031	Driver/sales workers	70	87	17	24	1.36	14.85	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	364	460	96	26	2.31	14.56	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	119	153	34	29	1.22	13.62	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7021	Crane and tower operators	11	16	5	45	2.94	19.89	Long-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	170	191	21	12	3.22	13.61	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7061	Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	14	15	1	7	0.46	9.59	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	357	423	66	18	1.78	11.21	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Experience Level
53-7063	Machine feeders and offbearers	69	81	12	17	5.67	11.75	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7064	Packers and packagers, hand	143	138	-5	-3	2.05	12.16	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7081	Refuse and recyclable material collectors	33	50	17	52	2.74	10.41	Short-term on-the-job training
		14,245	17,471	3,226	23		14.34	

at least 1.25 greater than \$14.34

Source: EMSI

Appendix B: Businesses by 3-Digit NAICS Codes

Chester County								
Industry	NAICS Code	Change						
		2002	2007	Average Size	#	%	SC % change	US % change
Forestry and Logging	113	11	8	--	-3	-27.3	-26.0	-15.2
Construction of Buildings	236	17	14	3	-3	-17.6	-0.4	15.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	8	6	48	-2	-25.0	-2.0	-2.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	50	34	11	-16	-32.0	-6.4	12.9
Wood Product Manufacturing	321	3	6	--	3	100.0	-6.4	-5.7
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	327	9	9	107	0	0.0	4.0	3.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332	5	8	36	3	60.0	-6.1	-3.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	14	8	11	-6	-42.9	0.6	-5.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	424	13	11	32	-2	-15.4	-5.0	-3.5
Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	425	10	8	7	-2	-20.0	31.7	38.3
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	10	11	9	1	10.0	-11.6	2.2
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	442	7	5	5	-2	-28.6	-11.3	3.8
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	6	8	4	2	33.3	-8.8	0.9
Food and Beverage Stores	445	22	12	25	-10	-45.5	-18.2	-0.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	446	4	4	9	0	0.0	9.1	10.2
Gasoline Stations	447	25	28	5	3	12.0	-2.8	-1.9
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	6	7	7	1	16.7	-5.3	4.6
General Merchandise Stores	452	8	11	15	3	37.5	17.5	13.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	14	7	1	-7	-50.0	-23.9	-8.6
Nonstore Retailers	454	3	2	--	-1	-33.3	-17.9	11.9
Truck Transportation	484	29	23	8	-6	-20.7	-5.1	5.4
Support Activities for Transportation	488	6	4	3	-2	-33.3	-6.0	7.6
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	15	14	9	-1	-6.7	12.2	23.8
Real Estate	531	14	12	1	-2	-14.3	18.8	23.8
Rental and Leasing Services	532	11	8	4	-3	-27.3	-8.3	1.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	31	35	--	4	12.9	2.1	14.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	621	33	29	6	-4	-12.1	7.4	13.3
Social Assistance	624	11	11	12	0	0.0	-5.0	29.4
Accommodation	721	8	7	7	-1	-12.5	-3.4	3.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	722	38	37	17	-1	-2.6	-0.2	12.2
Repair and Maintenance	811	26	17	2	-9	-34.6	-18.3	-0.4
Personal and Laundry Services	812	19	13	6	-6	-31.6	-2.4	7.2

Chester County								
Industry	NAICS Code	2002	2007	Average Size	Change		SC % change	US % change
					#	%		
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	813	6	4	2	-2	-33.3	-2.0	3.3
Private Households	814	11	25	1	14	127.3	4.6	24.9

growth rate exceeds both SC and US growth rates

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix C: Chester County Employment by Industry Sector

Industry	NAICS code	Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
		2002	2007	#	%				
Total		11,096	9,695	-1,401	-12.6			33,947	23%

6 star sectors									
Industry	NAICS code	Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
		2002	2007	#	%				
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	424	281	354	73	26	2.50	67	38,684	A

5 star sectors									
Industry	NAICS code	Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
		2002	2007	#	%				
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	327	856	962	106	12	27.91	135	44,022	BA

4 star sectors									
Industry	NAICS code	Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
		2002	2007	#	%				
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	276	286	10	4	4.20	-9	68,262	A
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	254	371	117	46	1.12	80	35,715	BA
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332	214	291	77	36	2.71	75	32,136	BA
Health and Personal Care Stores	446	33	36	3	9	0.52	1	43,807	AA
Gasoline Stations	447	120	151	31	26	2.54	36	14,275	BA

3 star or fewer sectors		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Construction of Buildings	236	35	45	10	29	0.37	6	32,015	A
Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	425	35	52	17	49	0.91	6	39,122	BA
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	100	123	23	23	0.62	16	35,218	BA
Real Estate	531	13	16	3	23	0.16	2	27,655	AA
Food Services and Drinking Places	722	501	612	111	22	0.93	46	11,116	BA
Private Households	814	16	23	7	44	0.61	4	9,879	A
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	200	91	-109	-55	0.42	-117	55,057	AA
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	36	49	13	36	0.47	8	12,557	BA
Ambulatory Health Care Services	621	205	181	-24	-12	0.48	-61	48,728	AA
Food and Beverage Stores	445	351	297	-54	-15	1.51	-51	15,363	BA
Truck Transportation	484	285	176	-109	-38	1.77	-131	33,918	BA
Rental and Leasing Services	532	38	30	-8	-21	0.69	-7	30,641	A
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	99	0	-99	-100	ND	-114	-	AA
Social Assistance	624	121	135	14	12	0.86	-9	13,953	BA
Forestry and Logging	113	47	0	-47	-100	ND	-41	-	BA
Wood Product Manufacturing	321	342	0	-342	-100	ND	-317	-	BA
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	107	102	-5	-5	0.78	-7	25,160	BA
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	442	33	25	-8	-24	0.63	-10	18,777	BA
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	29	28	-1	-3	0.31	-4	20,638	BA
General Merchandise Stores	452	181	168	-13	-7	0.81	-26	17,593	BA
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	23	10	-13	-57	0.17	-11	13,109	BA
Nonstore Retailers	454	16	0	-16	-100	ND	-16	-	BA
Support Activities for Transportation	488	10	10	0	0	0.25	-1	22,774	BA
Accommodation	721	69	51	-18	-26	0.40	-21	12,328	BA
Repair and Maintenance	811	59	41	-18	-31	0.48	-18	25,180	BA
Personal and Laundry Services	812	77	73	-4	-5	0.81	-7	15,855	D
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	813	11	8	-3	-27	0.09	-3	15,698	BA

Methodology and Sourcing

Projected Growth Grading Scale:

AA=above average

A=average

BA=below average

D=decline

Sectors are rated on 6 factors: 2002-2007 employment growth, 2002-2007 employment growth rate, location quotient, competitive effect, average annual wage, and projected growth.

Stars are based on: 2002-2007 employment growth of 25 or more, 2002-2007 employment growth rate greater than 0 (since overall county job growth was negative), location quotient of at least 1.25, competitive effect greater than 0, average annual wage greater than \$33,947 (2007 average for all jobs in the county), and average or above average projected growth.

Location Quotient: percentage of employment in the sector in the county divided by the percentage of employment in that sector in the US; gives an indication of how concentrated employment in the sector is in the county; based on 2007 data.

Competitive Effect: based on shift-share analysis; represents the change in employment in the sector in the county after accounting for overall US employment growth and growth/decline in the sector in the US.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; projections based on data from EMSI and SC Department of Commerce.



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